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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/066,220	11/07/2001	Jason K. Trotter	ITWO:0016 5660	
7590 11/14/2006			EXAMINER	
Tait R. Swanson			FERGUSON, MICHAEL P	
Fletcher, Yode	r & Van Someren			
P.O. Box 692289			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Houston, TX 77269-2289			3679	

DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/066,220	TROTTER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Michael P. Ferguson	3679			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Au	igust 2006.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>75,78,79,81-99 and 101-113</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>83-98,101,104 and 106-109</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) 75,78,79,81,82,99,102,103,105 and 110-113 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 November 2001</u> is/ar	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte	ed to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Pa				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 83-98,101,104 and 106-109 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on July 30, 2003.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 99 and 110-113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gaines et al. (US 4,189,249).

As to claim 99, Gaines et al. disclose a system, comprising:

- a linkage 20 having a uniform socket geometry along the entire length of the linkage;
- a first joint 10 coupled to the uniform socket geometry at a first end of the linkage; and
- a second joint **16** coupled to the uniform socket geometry at a second end of the linkage opposite the first end, wherein the first and second joints are configured to mate integrally with first and second mating joints, respectively,

wherein the first joint comprises a ball joint 12 and the second joint comprises a metallic non-rotatable joint 16 (housing 16 does not rotate; Figures 1 and 2).

Gaines et al. fail to disclose a system wherein the ball joint is made of plastic.

The applicant is reminded that the selection of a known material based upon its suitability for the intended use is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Leshin, 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA 1960). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify a system as disclosed by Gaines et al. wherein the ball joint is made of plastic as such material is a well-known, widely used and commercially available material within the art.

As to claim 110, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the metallic non-rotatable joint **16** is a polygonal receptacle joint (ball joint **17,19** has a polygonal shape; Figure 1).

As to claim 111, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the polygonal joint is a square receptacle joint (ball joint 17,19 has a square shape; Figure 1).

As to claim 112, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the metallic non-rotatable joint **16** is a circular receptacle joint (the cavity of joint **16** has a circular shaped interior surface; Figure 1).

As to claim 113, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the metallic non-rotatable joint **16** is a hook-shaped joint (the cavity of joint **16** has a hook-shaped interior surface; Figure 1).

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4. Claims 75,78,79,81,82,102,103,105 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gaines et al. in view of Beach et al. (US 3,423,104).

As to claims 75 and 81, Gaines et al. disclose a system, comprising:

an integral automotive linkage **20** configured to mount within an automobile to link two or more elements integrally together in an assembly, comprising:

a hollow elongated member 20 having a constant cross-section along the entire length of the hollow elongated member, wherein the constant cross-section comprises a circular interior defining first and second sockets at respective first and second opposite ends of the hollow elongated member;

a first joint member **10** coupled to the first socket, wherein the first joint member comprises an attachment portion having a circular perimeter mated with the circular interior of the first socket; and

a second joint member **16,17,19** coupled to the second socket, wherein the second joint member comprises another attachment portion having another perimeter mated with the multi-sided interior of the second socket.

wherein the first joint member 10 comprises a ball joint 12 and the second joint member 16,17,19 comprises a female joint 16 (the cavity of female joint 16 receiving ball joint 17,19; Figures 1 and 2).

Gaines et al. fail to disclose a system wherein the constant cross-section comprises a multi-sided interior, wherein the multi-sided interior is a square.

Beach et al. teach a system comprising a hollow elongated member **10** having a constant cross-section along the entire length of the hollow elongated member, wherein

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the constant cross-section comprises a multi-sided interior defining first and second sockets, wherein the multi-sided interior is a square; the multi-sided interior enabling first and second joint members 12 to be more securely mounted within the first and second sockets, the square preventing any relative rotation or slippage between the joint members and the hollow member (Figures 2 and 5). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify a system as disclosed by Gaines et al. to have a square interior as taught by Beach et al. in order to enable first and second joint members to be more securely mounted within the first and second sockets, the square preventing any relative rotation or slippage between the joint members and the hollow member.

As to claim 78, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the first and second joint members **10,16** comprise the same attachment portion (Figures 1 and 2).

As to claim 79, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the first and second joint members **10,16** are selected from a plurality of different joint members having the same attachment portion (Figures 1 and 2).

As to claim 82, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the constant cross-section is a uniform geometry along the entire length of the hollow elongated member **20** (Figures 1 and 2).

Applicant is reminded that process limitations are given little patentable

weight in product claims since the patentability determination of product-by-process

claims is based on the product itself, even though such claims are limited and defined

by the process. See MPEP § 2113. "The patentability of a product does not depend on

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its method of production. " <u>In re Thorpe</u>, 777 F.2d 695,698,USPQ 964,966 (Fed.Cir.1985).

As to claim 102, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the female joint **16,17,19** is a polygonal receptacle joint (ball joint **17,19** has a polygonal shape; Figure 1).

As to claim 103, wherein the female joint **16,17,19** is a circular receptacle joint (the cavity of joint **16** has a circular shaped interior surface; Figure 1).

As to claim 105, Gaines et al. fail to disclose a system wherein the ball joint is made of plastic.

The applicant is reminded that the selection of a known material based upon its suitability for the intended use is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Leshin, 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA 1960). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify a system as disclosed by Gaines et al. wherein the ball joint is made of plastic as such material is a well-known, widely used and commercially available material within the art.

# Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed August 17, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to claim 75, Attorney argues that:

Gaines et al. do not disclose a system wherein the first joint member comprises a ball joint and the second joint member comprises a female joint.

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Examiner disagrees. As to claim 75, Gaines et al. disclose a system wherein the first joint member 10 comprises a ball joint 12 and the second joint member 16,17,19 comprises a female joint 16 (the cavity of female joint 16 receiving ball joint 17,19; Figures 1 and 2).

#### Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael P. Ferguson whose telephone number is (571)272-7081. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached on (571)272-7087. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

11/08/06

DANIEL P. STODOLA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

aniel P Stodola